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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/890,949	09/10/2001	Johan Stenflo	003300-816 9510		
7590 06/15/2004		EXAMINER			
Benton S Duf		CHEU, CHA	CHEU, CHANGHWA J		
Burns Doane S PO Box 1404	wecker & Mathis	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Alexandria, V	A 22314-1404	1641			
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/890 94	09/890,949		STENFLO, JOHAN		
		Examiner		Art Unit	•		
		Jacob Ch	1011	1641			
	The MAILING DATE of this commu				dress		
Period for Reply							
THE - Exter after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD IN MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNING may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come period for reply specified above is less than thirty (a) period for reply is specified above, the maximum is received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. Is of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no even munication. It is a reply within the state statutory period will apply and with will, by statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tim utory minimum of thirty (30) day: Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	, ommunication.		
Status							
1) 🏹	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on 20 March 2004.					
•	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-16, 19-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-16, 19-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected	e: a) accepted or b) ection to the drawing(s) to g the correction is require	oe held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmer	nt(s)						
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or er No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate)-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendment filed on 3/20/2004 has been received and entered into record and considered.

The following information provided in the amendment affects the instant application:

- 1. Claims 17-18 are cancelled.
- 2. Affidavit (Rule 1.131 or 1.132) filed on 3/20/2004 has been received and entered into record.
 - 2. Currently, claims 1-16, 19-26 are under examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Scope of Enablement

- 1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-16, 19-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for protein C inhibitor, does not reasonably provide enablement for any inhibitor. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The instant invention claim 1, step (i), recites a monoclonal antibody "having specific affinity for a complex between a serine proteinase and *an* inhibitor thereof." It is believed that applicant refers to inhibitor of the serine proteinase. Nevertheless, the specification only provides one example on the asserted characteristics, namely protein C inhibitor (PCI). (See Figure 1-3, page 11, last paragraph; page 12, third and fourth paragraph) Inhibitors for serine proteinase are well-know and characterized in the art. (See pages 1-6 in the specification) However, inhibitors other than involving protein C inhibition have been

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identified, such as zinc ion, phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride (PMSF), or leupeptin. (See Egelrud US 5834290; Example 1, Table 2, Col. 34, line 35-50) Given the specific features of the monoclonal antibody recited in this invention, i.e. having affinity to both the complex of inhibitor/proteinase, and a cleaved/uncomplexed form of the inhibitor, the instant invention is entitled to the scope within the workable example, i.e. serine proteinase inhibitor (PCI), not with any protein inhibitor, such as non-protein C inhibitors. Similarly, claims 2, 6 and 22 share the same problem as claim 1.

Written Description

3. Claims 1-16, 19-26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The instant claims are drawn to a monoclonal antibody having specificity for both (1) complex between serine proteinase and inhibitor thereof; and (2) a cleaved an uncomplexed form of said inhibitor, while having no specific affinity for said inhibitor in its uncleaved and uncomplexed form. However, the specification does not contain a written description of the invention in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms or in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can reasonably conclude that applicant had possession of the claimed invention at the time of filing.

To provide adequate written description and evidence of possession of a claimed functional monoclonal antibody, the specification must provide sufficient distinguished identifying characteristics of the genus. The factors to be considered include disclosure of complete or partial structure, physical and/or

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chemical properties, functional characteristics, structure/function correlation, methods of making the claimed product, and any combination thereof. The specification discloses three serine proteinase inhibitors, i.e. alpha-antitrypsin, alpha-macroglobulin, and protein C inhibitor. (page 2, last paragraph)

The specification does not identify any particular portion of the structure on the complex of serine proteinase and its inhibitor or the cleaved/uncomplex inhibitor that must be conserved, nor does it provide a disclosure of structure/function correlation.

Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar, 19USPQ2d 1111, clearly states "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed." (See page 1117.) The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (See Vas-Cath at page 1116). As discussed above, there are other serine proteinase inhibitors not involving in protein C inhibition, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed genus of the entire serine proteinase inhibitors, and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. (See Egelrud US 5834290; Example 1, Table 2, Col. 34, line 35-50) Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method of isolating it. The compound itself is required. See Fiers v. Revel, 25 USPQ2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., 18 USPQ2d 1016. One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See Fiddes v. Baird, 30 USPQ2d 1481 at 1483. In Fiddes, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found to be unpatentable due to lack of written description for that broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence. Therefore, only the recited two inhibitors are met written description requirement, i.e. protein C inhibitor and

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alpha-antitrypsin, not the full breadth of the claim for "any serine proteinase inhibitor" meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that *Vas-Cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112 is severable from its enablement provision.

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1-16, 19-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 1, step (i), "an inhibitor thereof" is vague and indefinite. It is not clear whether this inhibitor relates to the "protein C inhibitor", or do both have any relationship.

With respect to claim 1, step (ii), "a cleaved an uncomplexed form" is vague and indefinite. It is suggested that applicant changes to "a cleaved and uncomplexed form" for clarity. Similarly, claim 2 shares the same problem.

With respect to claim 1, line 9, "a derivative" is vague and indefinite. It is unclear what is "derivative" in the context, e.g. chemical modification, or recombinant substitution.

With respect to claim 1, line 2, "the same biological activity" is vague and indefinite. It is not clear what biological function applicant refers to, e.g. binding affinity, serine proteinase inhibitor, protein C inhibitor, or something else.

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Response to Applicant's Arguments

6. Rejections of claims 1-16, 19-26 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, scope of enablement are maintained.

Applicant provides four references asserting a monoclonal antibody capable of binding to antithrombin where the antithrombin is a serine proteinase inhibitor similar to protein C inhibitor. (See Remarks page 2, last paragraph) Applicant's arguments have been considered but are not persuasive. The crux of this scope of enablement rejection focuses on that not <u>any</u> serine proteinase inhibitor in complexing with the serine proteinase can be detected with the current recited monoclonal antibody. (emphasis added) Particularly, applicant reveals the problems in the prior art and stresses the important feature of involving protein C inhibitor activity. (See preamble of claim 1; page 5-7; Affidavit exhibit B) The examiner has pointed out that several serine proteinase inhibitors are not within the category of protein C inhibition in this Office Action. Supra. Therefore, the recited claims are not commensurate with the scope of the invention. Applicant's invention is not entitled for any serine proteinase inhibitor.

6. Rejections of claims 1-16, 19-26 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, are maintained.

Applicant argues that "derivative" is a term generally recognized in the art.

Applicant also provides a dictionary definition With respect to "derivative". (See Remark page 3, second paragraph) Applicant's argument has been considered but is not persuasive. As indicated in the previous and the current Office Action, "derivative" is a term denoting that some modifications have been added the existing substance. But, applicant do not provide any working sample illustrating to one skilled in the art as to how or what modifications can be done and preserve the "same biological activity". Examiner suggests that "fragment(s) thereof" may clarify the vagueness and confusion.

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Conclusion

7. No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob Cheu whose telephone number is 571-282-0814. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jacob Cheu

CHI Um

Examiner

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June 7, 2004

LONG V. LE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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